APPENDIX I

Vol. 32, No. 7 February 16, 1973

81st MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
Washington, D.C., January 27, 1973

The 81st meeting of the Association of Research Libraries was held in Washington, D.C. on January 27. Following a call to order and an introduction of new members, alternates, and guests, John P. McDonald, the presiding officer, introduced Roger Heyns, President of the American Council on Education, and John Hughes, of the U.S. Office of Education, as featured speakers.

Mr. McDonald noted that four years earlier a representative of the Office of Education addressed ARL and pointed up the Federal role in education as: continuing support for both public and private institutions; assisting institutions in meeting both institutional and Federal missions; assisting in a drive for equality of opportunity; and as seeking solutions to societal problems. He asked both speakers to address "Trends in Higher Education in the Seventies."

Mr. Heyns, a specialist in clinical psychology with recent experience as Chancellor, University of California at Berkeley, has written extensively in the fields of group dynamics, group observation methods, and decision making. On beginning his presentation Mr. Heyns immediately cited the substantial discrepancy between national goals, as identified by legislative action, and the current and projected funding level. He said the discrepancy is substantial and growing. "The ensuing discomfort will result in a re-examination of both goals and funding. Everyone will grow in awareness."

Mr. Heyns also said the re-examination will bring about altered goals and an evaluation of the extent to which we wish to tax ourselves. The nation has authorized programs of great magnitude. Indeed, if all programs authorized for social good were implemented– excluding welfare efforts–11 million people would have to be employed to manage and operate the programs.

Revenue sharing is too recent an innovation to be measured. If taxes grow even slightly we will be in a "holding pattern." If taxes remain at the current level we "will lose." Mr. Heynes predicted a "holding pattern."

He also sees a reduction in effort necessary to effect a "better fit." Proposals to improve current expenditure patterns will be examined and given support. Those programs requesting incremental funding will not be rewarded. Librarians must participate in the re-examination to develop a better fit between responsibility and resources. A lower level of aspiration and adjusted resources will result. He accepted this concept of lowering.

A major task for everyone in higher education was seen as development of a theory for operation. The questions that must be answered are "who pays for what, at what level, and for what purpose?". A national posture must be developed. All must have a viable approach and discussions must not become polarized. All must become serious students and informed participants.

The shift in locus in decision making from the Federal to the State was noted. Mr. Heyns predicted a trend toward systems and coordinated action. Great research libraries require planning on a coordinated cooperative basis.

In summary Mr. Heyns indicated a need for librarians and all educators to re-examine goals and related finance; a shift in decision making from the Federal to the State; and a growth in system work is inevitable.

Mr. Hughes indicated that he could speak only of priorities and not of specific Federal budget items. He stated that we all are living under vetoed appropriations and continuing resolutions. He cited seven budget priorities: (1) recognition of student aid; (2) institutional aid to black southern colleges and other deserving institutions; (3) de-emphasis of categorical programs (4) emphasis on revenue sharing; (5) emphasis on innovation; (6) creation of a National Library of Education; and (7) new forms of interstate cooperation. Mr. Hughes indicated that the Office of Education and the National Institute of Education would work closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the Library of Congress. He sees librarians within U.S.O.E. as bound together in an "advocacy unity" and looked forward to cooperation and the development of new strategies.

An extensive question-and-answer period followed. Mr. Hughes was asked if there had been consultation with the library community concerning the National Library of Education concept. He stated that NLE

was "no more than an idea–an effort to turn away from formula grants." Another questioner asked "Should we not restrain ourselves when we talk about the creation of national libraries?". Mr. Hughes replied that "agencies should be structured as appropriate."

When asked how libraries could participate in revenue sharing Mr. Hughes suggest "coordinated action with State and Federal representatives to figure strategies for participation." Mr. Hughes saw revenue sharing as "viable" and State and local review as "better than national review."

One member of the audience asked if "some states do not have restrictive constitutions regarding support for private institutions that could result in a cutoff of Federal funds." Mr. Heyns said he believed that was the case.

"How can innovation be accomplished with less money, fewer people, and small programs?". This question was answered by the suggestion that Federal monies should be used to develop new delivery systems to hurry things to new clientele.

The session closed with brief summary comments by Mr. McDonald.

Committee reports opened the afternoon business meeting. Ben Bowman, Chairman of the Statistics Committee, stated that "It is now one year since ARL's membership approved adoption of criteria for membership that required collection of statistics on: (1) the number of currently received serial and journal titles, (2) the average annual number of Ph. D.'s awarded by the University over the past three years, and (3) the annual average number of fields in which Ph. D.'s were awarded over the previous three years."

He noted that his committee recommendations are: (1) that no change of format be made in *Academic Library Statistics* for 1972-73; (2) that, despite obvious difficulties, using the UNESCO definition for periodicals and the HEGIS Report for Ph. D. Fields is a practical means for establishing medians in two of the new quantitative criteria required for membership. Therefore, no change in definitions is recommended for 1972-73; (3) that the ARL *Newsletter* should request members to notify the ARL office of libraries that might qualify for ARL membership. Finally, Mr. Bowman indicated that "the committee's experience to date confirms what we all know about statistics. They are useful, even if somewhat habitual; not 100 percent reliable; and they tend to defy standardization. Accordingly, the Statistics Committee would remind the membership that making any significant changes in definitions, procedures, or kinds of data compiled by the ARL office would require at least a two year period in which to work."

The Interlibrary Loan Committee reported on National Science Foundation funded projects. David Weber, Chairman, described a two part effort: (1) an investigation of means to develop equitable finance and fee systems; and (2) an examination of a national periodical resource center. He also described a feasibility study of an electronic ILL network.

The electronic system was cited as SILC-System for Inter Library Communication. Mr. Weber saw the existing ILL system enhanced by a computer-based network to facilitate requests, accounting, etc. It would provide automatic logging and transfer, automatic billing, automatic referral, and speedy checking of bibliographic validity. Plans include a pilot study of systems in operation by 1975.

Roy Kidman, Chairman of the Committee on Role and Objectives, spoke next. His Committee sees the mission of research libraries as the need to "identify, preserve, and provide access to the recorded information needed by researchers."

The mission of ARL is seen as the need to "strengthen and extend the capabilities of individual research libraries; promote collective action by research libraries and responsible components of the system; and advance within its competence, the interests of the research community." Mr. Kidman said that his committee would develop draft objectives for ARL. Further, he said, the list of overall objectives should not number more than 10. They should extend the concepts contained within the mission statement of ARL. They should be stated within a context of understanding that forces for change will inevitably affect the responsibilites and opportunities for research of libraries and ARL. The objectives of ARL might be developed around a small number of specific activities such as study, inform, influence, operate, and promote. He will report in full at the May meeting in New Orleans.

Following coffee a short business meeting preceded reports from ARL Commission Chairmen. The Development of Resources Commission was cited as overseeing work of the Foreign Newspaper Microfilm Committee, the Preservation Committee, and the Western European Subcommittee on Foreign Acquisitions. The Organization of Resources Commission discussed a review of prospects for universal bibliographic control being pursued at the same time the Committee on an Upgradable Serial Data Base and the NPAC Advisory Committee were working.

The Access to Resources Commission has met on

three occasions and is directing attention to access by external scholars and access by commercial users.

Warren Haas reported for the Management of Research Libraries Commission. He is "thinking about" how to improve actual management techniques and the development of personnel classification schemes. He would like to create a "center for management procedures" to expand visibility. He also proposed regional workshops of one or two days duration to assist librarians in re-thinking the planning process to permit research libraries to act collectively.

Duane Webster of the ARL Office of Management Studies, following Mr. Haas, announced the Council on Library Resources had given money to ARL for three years continued support of OMS. He also indicated that a major effort was going into the design of a management review and analysis program. In late 1973 and early 1974 a policy manual would be compiled, a meeting of ARL planning and budget officers would be effected, and a study of the uses of machine-readable data bases implemented.

A report of the External Affairs Commission by Chairman Roy Kidman indicated the group was preparing a paper for presentation at the May 1973 ARL meeting.

Stephen A. McCarthy, Executive Director of ARL, reported on recent activity. He noted termination of the Slavic Center, effective September 1, 1972, and the establishment of a Chinese Center, effective July 1, 1973. The latter is funded by matching grants from the Ford Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. ARL has published two books during the past six months.

The Presidential Report concluded with the statement that the ARL meeting pattern is under examination.

William Buddington was introduced as President-elect. He expressed confidence in the future of ARL and announced that the annual meeting of the Association will be held at the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans, La., on May 11-12. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

APPENDIX II

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ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Washington, D.C., January 28-February 3, 1973

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION MEETING

Because meetings of the ALA membership are convened at the annual conference only, the Midwinter conference program stated clearly that the event scheduled by the Executive Board for the evening of January 30 was an informal meeting, "solely for information, and according to policy no action" could "be taken." Katherine Laich, ALA President, opened the session and introduced the first speaker, Richard Thompson, Co-chairman of the ad hoc Committee on Flood Damaged Libraries.

Hastily formed in the summer of 1972, the committee went into action while the waters were still receding from the stricken areas. Its first concerns, said Mr. Thompson, were to determine the Federal Government's responsibility, to assess the extent of private contributions, and to establish a modus operandi. Federal response was prompt; Public Law 91-606 was passed at once and was followed by other acts to cover private institutions, schools, and so on. According to Mr. Thompson the replacement of desks, shelves, and equipment was a fairly simple matter since these are budget line items and their value easily ascertained. The values of books, the committee found, are not easily determined, opinions being many and varied. Private response has been somewhat slower. The H. W. Wilson Company made a large contribution to the relief of the damaged libraries, but private gifts have been small and scattered.

The greatest damage was in Pennsylvania, Mr. Thompson said, and he paid tribute to the response of the State Library and the State Librarian, who aided the committee in many ways. He also acknowledged the generosity of Temple University, which supplied him with office space and office help.

Arthur T. Hamlin, Co-chairman of the Committee, outlined the procedures followed in the drive for books for the damaged libraries. Both individual and institutional donors were asked to list each title that was being offered on the librarian's indispensable 3x5 card with enough information to identify it. Cards, not books, were sent in packs from the central office to the damaged libraries. Each library was asked to separate the cards into two groups–books wanted and books not wanted–and return both groups to the central office. In some cases, where an extensive lot was submitted in list form, the list was used instead of the cards. Cards returned representing books not wanted were sent out again to other libraries. The cards for books wanted were sent to the donor with shipping instructions and a statement of valuation for income tax purposes. Donors packed and shipped the books to the waiting library.

Hazleton Area Public Library, which is located on a hill and was therefore high and dry, was the depot for gifts from publishers.

Mr. Hamlin advanced the theory that the future would bring more rather than fewer floods. He believes that there should be a standing committee of knowledgeable people who are familiar with "half a dozen emergency measures" and who have the telephone numbers of various experts in particular phases of restoration and preservation. He reported that the committee has voted to extend its responsibilities, and that it recommends a contingency fund to cope with future disasters.

The second presentation, a report on the work of the Staff Committee on Mediation, Arbitration, and Inquiry was opened by Robert Wedgeworth, ALA's Executive Director. He pointed out that the presentation would describe the committee's makeup and operations, but would not discuss individual cases. Mrs. Ruth Frame followed Mr. Wedgeworth to the podium, to outline the composition and operation of the committee. Established in 1971 with the intent of improving understanding in the committee's particular areas of responsibility, SCMAI is made up of five ALA staff members: the executive secretaries of the Association of College and Research Libraries and of the Library Administration Division, the director of the Office of Intellectual Freedom, one member at large who holds office on a term basis–usually one year–and the executive director of the association, who acts as chairman. Other senior staff members are drawn in from time to time, and, on special problems and inquiries, the committee may also enlist the help of a team of members.

The committee meets regularly once a week, oftener if necessary. In the question-and-answer period which followed the complete SCMAI presentation, Beverly Lynch, Executive Secretary of ACRL and a member of the committee since October 10,

1972, said she spent a minimum of four hours a week on the assignment and that between October 10 and December 31, SCMAI had claimed 60 1/2 hours of her time.

Robert Case, Director of the School Library Manpower project, reported on the committee's case load. SCMAI has received 46 cases and seven requests for information. Sixteen of the 46 cases are now under study; 11 were withdrawn; 19 have been settled. Seemingly, problems requiring mediation, arbitration, or inquiry are equally divided among the sexes. Of the 41 individual library employees seeking the committee's aid, 20 were men, 21 were women.

State chapter action was urged by the next speaker, Judith Krug, Director of the Office for Intellectual Freedom. Many problems could be avoided, she claimed, if librarians understood certain basic principles. Among the areas she proposed for action at a state or local level are the following: a clear definition of "academic status." Librarians, she declared, should learn to read a contract. The time to raise questions is before, not after, signing it; in other words, one should negotiate before negotiations are closed. The second area that should demand chapter interest and action is the formulation of definite personnel policies and procedures. Few librarians, Miss Krug said, understand the term "due process." Personnel policies and procedures should provide clear guidelines for hiring and firing without infringement on the employee's rights as a human being. Her third proposed area of activity is intellectual freedom. SCMAI, in turning to the chapters, hopes that they will prevent problems in intellectual freedom. To this end, ALA will offer a national prototype workshop on intellectual freedom, April 16-17 in Chicago. The goal of the workshop is to prepare each participant to plan and carry out a similar workshop on a state or regional level. If the plan succeeds, many problems in intellectual freedom should be prevented.

Mr. Wedgeworth opened the question-and-answer period that followed, although all the platform speakers were called on to answer inquiries from the floor. Despite numerous attempts to bring up the McConnell report, Mr. Wedgeworth was firm in adhering to the committee's intention not to discuss individual cases. Other questions raised from the floor included one for assistance in drawing up a personnel policy and the cost of SCMAI. There were differing points of view regarding SCMAI's operations. Mr. Wedgeworth pointed out that policies must be worked out in practical situations. SCMAI, in confronting problems, must deal with what *is*, not what *ought* to be. [*Sarah L. Wallace*]

COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT IN LIBRARIES (AD HOC)

The Committee on Equal Employment in Libraries (ad hoc), newly created, is charged with the development of a major policy statement on discriminatory practices in the employment, recruitment, training, and promotion of individuals employed in libraries. The draft of the policy statement should be ready for presentation at the Las Vegas annual meeting.

Both sessions at Midwinter were concerned with (1) deciding on the form the statement should take, (2) working on the wording of the preliminary draft, and (3) identifying points to be emphasized. It was agreed that a policy statement in itself was not enough, but that a supportive section must also be developed in which interpretations, amplifications, and suggestions for implementation would be offered.

The committee consists of Mrs. Barbara Manchak, Assistant Head, Undergraduate Library, University of Maryland, Chairman; David Kaser, Director, Cornell University Libraries; E. J. Josey, Chief, Bureau of Academic and Research Libraries, New York State Library; Library; John Armendariz, Director, Mexican American Council on Education; Mrs. Alice Ihrig, Trustee, Public Library, Oak Law, Ill.; and Mrs. Patricia S. Hines, Assistant Chief, Catalog Management Division, Library of Congress.[*Patricia S. Hines*]

SRRT STATUS ON WOMEN TASK FORCE

The Social Responsibilites Round Table, Status on Women Task Force met on January 30. Chairperson Michelle Rudy presided, conducting both a business meeting and informal discussion. Continued support was requested for the Task Force *Newsletter* at a subscription rate of $1 and for the *Roster*, a job sheet listing women looking for advanced positions in the field of librarianship.

Helen Rippier Wheeler, Associate Professor, Louisiana State University, reported on the results of a questionnaire sent by her under the auspices of the Status on Women Task Force to library school administrators. The questionnaire dealt with placement services and attempted to determine discrimination practices at this point in the job market. Only 8 of 51 accredited library schools have thus far responded.

Rita Kort, Watts Branch of Los Angeles Public Library, reported on her study of the potential day care facilities for the ALA Las Vegas meeting. The hotel has a service available but plans to charge approximately $12 a day per child. A university, however, in the area is willing to allow ALA to use its

services which are located in a church and run by two graduate students. The cost will be $15 a day for the entire group to rent the church and $2 an hour for the two women students.

Kathleen Weible reported on the possibility of holding a preconference or conference within a conference when ALA meets in New York in 1974. The preconference would of necessity be limited to a specified number and open only to women applicants. Funding is to be requested from ALA. The aim, at present, is to be an inward look at the attitudes of women in the profession as opposed to the outward look of attitudes of others towards women.

Consideration was given to the possible methods of holding discussions in Las Vegas this fall. The suggestion was made that small group discussions be held with school and public at one time and academic and special at another. Within these groups three sets of discussions were possible; one dealing with consciousness raising, one with a medium level women's liberation movement, and one with a strong activist-level women's liberation movement. It was also announced that the president of NOW will be at Las Vegas to speak to the group.

Requests were made by the chairperson for various volunteers. The Status on Women Task Force would like to support nominees to ALA Council, SRRT Action Council, and SRRT Clearinghouse. A new chairperson for the Status on Women Task Force will also be needed in June 1973. [*Beth I. Krevitt*]

SERT TASK FORCE ON PRISON LIBRARIES

"Been Down so Long . . . an Information Workshop on Correctional Reform" drew over 100 persons, not only librarians from several states but also lawyers and individuals working in prison reform in the Washington, D.C. community, to All Souls' Unitarian Church on Thursday, February 1. Planned by the ALA Social Responsibilities Round Table Task Force on Prison Libraries, the District of Columbia Library Association-SRRT, the Prison Information Reform Project, and ALERTS, the conference centered on the exchange of information between prisoners and the public, barriers to that exchange, and methods of removing or minimizing those barriers.

In his keynote address, Jim Welbourne of PIRP stressed the total separateness of prison life. For the most part, American society has abrogated its responsibility toward those who break its rules and has allowed the correctional authorities to rule supreme over the inmates. When an Attica forces the public into shocked awareness of prison conditions, a temporary improvement can be noted. But because no regular monitoring activity or reporting is available to the public, the prison walls soon shroud the inmates from public view and concern again. Librarians, Welbourne concluded, as traditional purveyors of information, are as responsible as the press for effecting an unobstructed flow of information between the prisoners and the free.

To aid in this effort, several workshop participants brought with them for exchange materials concerning projects in their local communities, documentation on present or pending state legislation on the establishment of law libraries in prisons, and cases involving free access to information for prisoners.

Following this exchange, the conferees viewed two films, one on recidivism, the other, the official documentary on the Attica upheaval. After both films, a panel of ex-offenders from area prisons led group discussions, relating the content of the films to their own experiences inside. They also offered suggestions on the kinds of information which would aid inmates soon to be released to adjust to the society which had left them behind; for example, occupational counseling, skills training, and a directory of community organizations and activities which might provide opportunities for involvement or recreation.

Before the homemade supper cooked by Mrs. Mary Lanier, of Federal City College, Lola Singletary, a trustee of the D.C. Public Library, spoke on new directions for prison reform. [*Judith Farley*]

MARC USERS GROUP

The MARC Users Group, under the chairmanship of Frederick G. Kilgour, Ohio College Library Center, held its meeting on Monday afternoon. James Rizzolo of New York Public Library was elected chairman for the coming year.

Philip Long, also from the Ohio College Library Center, made a short presentation on the use of MARC records at OCLC and the creation of records by the OCLC participating libraries. He reported that at the present time, the OCLC data base contains more than 541,000 records of which 44 percent are OCLC records, the remainder being Library of Congress MARC records. He indicated that a significant portion of the OCLC records constituted titles out of scope in the existing MARC Distribution Service, such as non-English material and material older than 1968.

Mr. Kilgour raised the question of whether participating libraries would prefer to receive 1600 bpi tapes (rather than the standard 800 bpi). Seven libraries indicated interest.

Henriette Avram of LC's MARC Development Office, provided a brief survey of current MARC activities including the projected subject, serials, and maps distribution services. She described current work in the international area in the fields of content designators and expanded character sets. She also mentioned that the ALA Interdivisional (ISAD/RTSD/RSD) Committee on Representation in Machine-Readable Form has been asked to set up a MARC advisory committee to aid the Library of Congress when format changes are proposed.

Mr. Kilgour closed the meeting with a statement commending the Library of Congress for the general high quality of the MARC records.

[*Mrs. Lucia J. Rather*]

ISAD INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSION GROUP

The Information Science and Automation Division, Information Technology Discussion Group presented a discussion on "In-service Training in Media: Do Librarians Need It?", between panelists Suzanne T. Isaacs, Editor-in-Chief of McGraw-Hill Films and William J. Hoffman of Johnson County Community College, Overland Park, Kan. There were approximately 30 people in attendance representing all types of libraries and positions, from a cable television expert from New York University's Alternate Media Center to a public library administrator from South Bend, Ind.

Miss Isaacs, who is a member of the Educational Materials Producers Council of the National Audio-visual Association, expressed the opinion that the materials producers were interested in setting up workshops and training programs to fill the need of librarians in this field but that they first wished to ascertain that a need existed. Mr. Hoffman, a member of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, represented both the general user of media and the administrator of a media center. He spoke of the need for better education in library schools.

The group agreed that there was a training need but could not seem to agree on who needed what. Does the librarian or the administrator need the training? Should the training be during the educational process or on the job? Should the training be hardware or software oriented? Should it include methods of production to allow libraries to begin producing their own materials? And, most important, who should pay for the entire process? [*Beth I. Krevitt*]

ACRL/ANAS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The ACRL/ANAS Executive Committee met on Monday, January 29. Opening remarks were made by Chairman Theodore Welch and minutes of the Program Committee meeting and the last Executive Committee meeting were presented by Secretary Henry Scholberg.

Discussed was the current proposal to change the name of this ACRL section from Asian and North African to Asian and African, with Mr. Welch reporting that final action will be taken when the entire committee meets in Las Vegas. It was then suggested that an additional name change, Asian and African to Asia and Africa, be presented to the ACRL board for consideration.

The remainder of the meeting dealt with planning for future programs. Adrian Jones led the informal discussion on the forthcoming Las Vegas Conference, and most comments concerned the agenda of the program. The RTSD/ISAD/ACRL joint program on serials in non-western languages will open with a discussion of cataloging problems and will consider other problems involved in handling non-western language serials.

Mrs. Jean Henderson, representing the planning committee for the ANAS/ARTS joint program at the Las Vegas Conference, asked for ANAS participation in her committee's presentation. The ANAS Executive Committee agreed to present a slide lecture on some aspect of African art.

Om P. Sharma, Chairman-elect presented for comment a tentative draft of a proposed ANAS two-day preconference workshop at the 1974 New York Conference. Problems brought out in the ensuing discussion included funding the workshop and determining if the problems facing area studies specialists are similar enough to attract sufficient positive response to the workshop. [*Beverly Gray*]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

At the International Relations Committee meeting on January 30, Robert Vospers, University of California, Los Angeles, reported on the advance planning currently under way for the International Federation of Library Associations meeting in 1974. The meeting will be held the week of December 8 at the Hilton Hotel in Washington D.C., with an expected attendance of 1,500 members, the largest IFLA meeting in the association's history and the first to be held in the United States. John Lorenz, Deputy Librarian of Congress, and Foster Mohrhardt, Consultant to the Council on Library Resources, Inc., have been named

chairmen of the central planning committee for the meeting. The theme will be "National and International Planning."

Irving Liebermann, University of Washington, reported on the progress of the ad hoc committee on the devastated library project in Nigeria. Six Nigerian libraries have been selected by the committee to receive books and equipment under the terms of the project. Field Enterprises, Inc., has begun by sending *World Book Encyclopedia* to these libraries, and other publishers and library suppliers are also expected to contribute. No termination date for the project has been set.

David Clift, former ALA President, reported on his visits to libraries in Cologne, Paris, Budapest, and Scandinavian cities while on an ALA travel grant. Future plans include visits to Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia, and Rumania in April and to Africa later in the year. [*Phyllis Rasmussen*]

ACLO

The Association of Cooperative Library Organizations met on Wednesday, to consider "Funding for Consortia: Stimulus and Response." Glyn T. Evans, Chairman, presided over a brief business session before introducing the guest speakers.

Edwin Olson, University of Maryland, and Frederick Kilgour, Ohio College Library Center, participated in preliminary technical discussions. Mr. Olson described the "Study of An Improved Interlibrary Loan System for Academic Libraries" being pursued by the Association of Research Libraries and Westat, Inc. with support from the National Science Foundation. The study will focus on physical access to materials via the interlibrary system, and the investigation of means to establish the present interlibrary loan system on a sounder basis through a more equitable method of finance will include the mechanics and implications of a suitable fee system. Recommendations will be made which, if adopted and implemented, would result in immediate improvements to the present system.

A feasibility study will also be made of a national periodicals resources center as a method of improving the interlibrary loan system. The investigation will provide data which will help policy makers decide whether or not to proceed with a national periodicals center, which would provide long-range improvements in the system.

Both parts of the research program will be conducted concurrently. The general methodology includes plans to review existing data, literature, and initial field visits; develop alternative working models and determine trade-offs; obtain librarians reactions to alternatives; finalize models for implementation; and consider strategies for implementation.

Mr. Kilgour then discussed pending legislation relating to the tax exempt status of cooperative service organizations, followed by Katherine M. Stokes, U.S. Office of Education, and Jean Connor, New York State Library, who addressed the central theme, the former considering "Federal Funding" and the latter "State Funding." Both discussed activities pursued following receipt of funds with examples of both successful and unsuccessful consortia arrangements. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

RASD INTERLIBRARY LOAN COMMITTEE

The first session of the Interlibrary Loan Committee of the Reference and Adult Services Division was chaired by Mrs. Virginia Boucher, University of Colorado Libraries. The members of the committee and the 20 observers present were invited to the Library of Congress for a special tour of the Loan Division and the National Union Catalog reference service.

John W. Kimball, Jr., Assistant Head of the Union Catalog and International Organizations Reference Section of the Library of Congress, reported on the forthcoming publication of the expanded instructions for users of the National Union Catalog reference service. The instructions booklet entitled *The National Union Catalog: Reference and Related Services* should be ready for distribution this spring and will be sent automatically to those now using the service. Charles H. Stevens, Executive Secretary of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, discussed national interlibrary loan studies now underway for the commission, including such topics as national and regional lending libraries for both periodicals and monographs.

Stanley McElderry, Director of the University of Chicago library, discussed current interlibrary loan studies covering financing interlibrary loan activities through the imposition of a fee on borrowers, the feasibility of establishing a national periodical research center, and an electronic network for interlibrary loan communication called System for Interlibrary Loan Communication. Mary Lou Lucy, Librarian of Butler Library, Columbia University, reported on the new revision of the *Directory of Institutional Photoduplication Services in the United States*, compiled by Cosby Brinkley, and on the revision of the form for requesting photoduplication

services. Each of the speakers entertained questions following their reports. The final item discussed at the morning session was problems encountered in borrowing Canadian dissertations. The chairman of the Canadian Library Association's Interlibrary Loan Committee is preparing a statement concerning the lending of these items for incorporation into its manual. The session was concluded shortly before noon. [*John W. Kimball*]

RASD CATALOG USE COMMITTEE

The Reference and Adult Services Division's Catalog Use Committee, set up to study the developments in catalog use and their applications to reference service, met to review its study on book catalogs, tentatively scheduled to appear in the spring 1973 issue of *RQ;* to discuss its role in a program on catalogs in microform format, slated for the Las Vegas meeting; and to examine project proposals for further attention and possible study. Concetta Sacco, West Haven (Conn.) Public Library, served as Chairwoman. While no definite action was taken at this meeting with regard to the committee's next major project, consideration was given to a proposal involving a study of the use made by librarians of the published book catalogs of the Library of Congress.

[*Constance Carter*]

RASD HS CONFERENCE PROGRAM (NEW YORK)

The Conference Program-New York 1974 Committee of the History Section, Reference and Adult Services Division, met on Tuesday morning to begin planning the program of the History Section for the 1974 ALA Conference in New York City. The meeting was chaired by Mrs. Marianne Feldman, Oregon Historical Society, the temporary chairman of the Committee.

After some discussion of a number of possible themes, it was decided that the History Section should hold two program meetings, both dealing with local history and its impact upon libraries. The first meeting will consist of a lecture by a leading local historian on trends in local history. The second meeting will be a workshop during which librarians will have the opportunity to discuss specific problems with resource persons who are experts in various aspects of local history. At the close of the meeting, Gunther Pohl, New York Public Library, was appointed Chairman of the Committee. The Committee will next meet in Las Vegas to continue planning for the 1974 Conference. [*Barbara A. Burkey*]

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM

"Congress, Coalitions and Community Concerns" was the theme chosen for the President's Program held Wednesday night. Katherine Laich, ALA President, introduced Joseph Shubert, Chairman of the Association's Legislative Committee, who told his audience that it was no accident that ALA was meeting in Washington at a time when the President is beginning a new term and when a new Congress is organizing. This thought was emphasized by the program's deft and entertaining mistress of ceremonies, Germaine Krettek, Director of the ALA Washington office for 15 years before her recent retirement. Miss Krettek stressed the need to convince communities of the importance of good library service and declared that the need is even more urgent at the Federal level. She then called upon Richard M. Scammon, Director, Elections Research Center, and NBC political consultant, Washington, for a discussion of the present Congress.

Mr. Scammon told the audience that Congress is much abused but it is representative of the country as a whole. Its members have a strong sense of their "representativeness," he said. Congress understands that the average American voter is personal and parochial in many of his interests and so, Mr. Scammon said, are Congressmen. This factor has great importance to organizations such as ALA, whose members are often close to the people they serve. Most Congressmen try to stay close to the center, he claimed, although one Congressman's center might be further left or right than another's. The present Congress, in Mr. Scammon's opinion, is not much different from its predecessors. There has been a slight shift to the right in the House and to the left in the Senate, but he sees no significant change. After a brief discussion of events and non-events that influenced the election, Mr. Scammon pointed out that members of Congress basically will follow their perceptions as to the needs and wants of their constituents up to the point where these needs and wants conflict with the individual member's conscience. In summing up, Mr. Scammon told the librarians that libraries exist in lots of places and that lots of people use libraries, points one and two in influencing Congress.

Manfully and cheerfully overriding a case of laryngitis, the next speaker, Charles Lee, Executive Secretary of the Committee for Full Funding of Education Programs and formerly on the staff of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, emphasized the importance of cooperative effort in legislation. "Education groups have learned to work together for the benefit

of all," he said. He told his listeners that most Congressmen are "terribly insecure" because they are not sure what "you people out there" are thinking. He advised those concerned with the legislative effort to overcome any feeling of personal rancor when a program is "totaled," as the various library programs are in the President's budget. This does not mean that the library segment should not try to get everything that is necessary to carry on its programs, but credence must also be given to the needs of others groups. "We must recognize all educational needs," he said, "and make sure that Congressmen realize the need for aid to all areas of education." One of the great values of coalition at the national, state, and local levels, he pointed out, is the opportunity it offers to pick up information and to share strategy. Coalition efforts in Washington have proved successful enough to gather the busy, overworked people involved for seven o'clock breakfast meetings. He closed by saying that "no delegate should go home from this conference thinking his work is finished."

William Small, Vice President of Washington CBS News, the third speaker, complimented ALA on having the courage to invite someone from CBS, "the President's favorite network," he added, tongue-in-cheek. He observed that from the looks of the budget, libraries must be another Presidential favorite. According to a popular story, Mr. Small said, the Vice President has three television sets—one always tuned to NBC, one to ABC, and the third turned to the wall. Taking the free flow of information as his subject, Mr. Small declared that relations between politicians and newsmen are perhaps more strained in this administration than any other. Every president on coming into the White House wants a cheerleader not a journalist. He complimented the ALA on the discussions regarding intellectual freedom and the actions taken by the Council during this Midwinter meeting in support of the free flow of information.

The question-and-answer period had started with queries as to why library programs were deleted in the budget and on the relationship between revenue sharing and the cut in library programs, when an unscheduled speaker, Ralph Nader, was announced.

Mr. Nader opened his remarks by saying that the best move Congress could make would be to summon all the Presidential aides and the President himself to appear before the Members and then to read the Constitution aloud to them slowly, paragraph by paragraph, sentence by sentence, syllable by syllable. He summarized some of the areas in which the President now acts without recourse to Congress: he can declare war; he can impound funds; he can reorganize the Government, taking the powers of Cabinet members and putting them in the hands of Presidential aides; and he can make treaties and call them executive agreements. If Congress allows this course to continue, Mr. Nader observed, Capitol Hill will come to be known as Withering Heights. He pointed out the vast information sources available to the executive branch and the restricted resources available to the legislative branch. The annual budget for Congress, he said, is $500 million, which is equivalent to the appropriations for 2 1/2 days' operations in the Pentagon. He pointed out that politicians will cut expenditures in areas where they will get the least opposition, and politicians think librarians are "patsies." In their legislative efforts, he said, "librarians should remember the significance of libraries in influencing people, especially children." Secondly, he recommended that libraries attempt to obtain the services of a Madison Avenue public relations firm to tell their story on a public service basis.

Several of the speakers recognized a natural tie between the media and libraries. As one of them observed, both are in the same business; but their techniques are different.

Before the meeting closed, Eileen Cooke, director of the ALA Washington office, presented Miss Krettek with a book containing letters from over 200 of her friends, and Mr. Wedgeworth, following a tradition of longstanding, gave her the key to the McCormick mansion, which was ALA's headquarters in Chicago for many years. The key was handsomely framed and symbolized the open door that would always wait her at ALA.

The meeting was followed by a reception in Miss Krettek's honor. So successful was the President's Program, Miss Laich was kept busy turning aside the compliments she received, declaring that all the credit belonged to Miss Cooke, as disclaimer that she repeated at the Council meeting the following day.

[*Sarah L. Wallace*]